rural areas of the country, almost all the programmes implemented by this Ministry have special components for women. The Ministry has also initiated many programmes focussed to provide better employment opportunities to women in rural areas of the country like (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employemnt (TRYSEM), (iii) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), (iv) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and (v) Emloy-ment Assurance Scheme (EAS).

Under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), assistance is given to the rural poor through Governcmnt subsidy and bank credit to help them take up income generating activities, 40 percent of total assitance is reserved for women. Under the Scheme for Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) 40 percent of the trainees must be women. Under Development of Women and Children ih Rural Areas (DWCRA), poor village women are organised in groups of JO to 15 for taking up economic activities suited to their skills, aptitude and local conditions. A revolving fund is provided to these groups for taking up income generating activities. Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), thirty percent of the employment opportunities arc reserved for women out of the total employment generated.

(b) The achievements under these schemes in respect of women beneficiaries in various States during last five years are give in the Annexure *see* Appendix 182, Annexure No. 4)

World Bank assistance for water Supply and Sanitation projects in Orissa

91. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has provided any assitance for water supply and sanitation projects in Orissa;

(a) if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any such project submitted by the State Government for World Bank fund has been pending for clearance of the Central Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to implement that proposal?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) No, Madam.

(1) Docs not arise.

(2) No, Madam.

(3) and (e) Do not arise.

देश के प्रत्येक गांव में पक्के तथा स्वच्छ शौचालय बनाने की वचनबद्धता

92. **श्री संजय निरुपमः क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या सरकार देश के प्रत्येक गांव में पक्के एवं स्वच्छ शौचालयों की व्सवस्था करने के लिए वचनबद्ध है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश में कितने गांवों में राज्य सरकारों एवं स्थानीय ग्राम पंचायतों के सहयोग से पक्के एवं स्वच्छ शौचालयों का निर्माण किया गया है;

(ग) कितने गांवों में अभी तक पक्के शौचालय उपलब्ध नहीं कराए गए है; और

(घ) प्रति शौचालय कितना बजट निर्धारित किया गया है तथा केन्द्र सरकार और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा वहन की जाने वाली राशि कितनी है?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र रोजगार मंत्री (श्री किंजूरापू येरत्रयह): (क) केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित ग्रामीण स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में गरीबी रेखा के नीचे जीवन बसर करने वाले लोगों के लिए अलग अलग पारिवारिक स्वच्छ शौचालयों के निर्माण का प्रावधान है।

(क) और (ग) स्वच्छ शौचालयों के निर्माण के रूप में प्रगति की मानिटरिंग की जा रही है। वर्ष 1985-86 से 1997-98 (अक्तुबर, 1997 तक) की अवधि में केन्द्र प्रयोजित ग्रामीण स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम और न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न गांवों में 41,99,448 स्वच्छ शौचालयों का निर्माण किया गया।

इनमें वे स्वच्छ शौचालय शामिल नहीं है जिनका निर्माण जवाहर रोजगार योजना, इंदिरा आवास योजना आदि विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के अंतर्गत तथा सरकारी कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सब्सिडी प्राप्त किए बिना निजी प्रयासों से किया गया।

(ग) स्वच्छ शौचालयों की इकाई लागत अलग अलग राज्यों में अलग अलग है। औसत लागत 25.000 रु. निर्धारित की गई है जिसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार, राज्य और लाभार्थियों द्वारा क्रमशः 40:4020 आधार पर अंशदान किया जाता है।

Non-Implementation of land reforms in the States

93. SHRIMATI VEEN A VERM A: will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether land reforms in certain States remained only on paper, culminating in benami transactions;

(b) if so, the states where such transactions were reported and the extent of such land reforms which remained only on paper, surplus land which remained undistributed to landless farm labour;

(c) what steps have been taken during the 8th Five Year Plan to convert such fictitious land reforms into real ones and with what success; and the details of proposals and the targets contemplated thereunder during the 9th Five Year Plan; and

(d) whether the Nexalites Movement was one of the direct repercussions of such fictitious land reforms and if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) It cannot be said that land reforms remained only on paper in certain Sates. Similarly, benami transactions are not restricted to only certain States.

(b) Since benami transactions are made in clandestine manner to suppress mainly ceiling surplus land, the. revenue administration does not have the full figure of such transactions at any point of time. Hence, the extent of such transactions are not available at the Stae or national level. However, surplus land which remains undistributed to landless labour as on today in this country amounts to 22.03 lakh acres, of which 11.41 lakh acres are involved in litigation and 10.62 lakh acres are not available for distribution as land being transferred for public purposes or not fit for cultivation etc.

(c) During the 8th Plan period, this Ministry/organised Revenue Ministers Conferences in December, 1995, and Juanuary, 1997 and Revenue Secretaries Conferences in January, 1995, December, 1995, November, 1996 & April, 1997. During such conference and also in fol low-up correspondences, the efforts have been taken to bring under ceiling legisla tion the ceiling surplus land and arrange for time-bound distribution of the same. However, at the end of 8th Plan period, an area of 74.97 lakh acres was declared surplus, 65.84 lakh acres was taken pos session of and 52.04 lakh acres was distri buted to 51.47 lakh landless rural poor. The quantam of land left for distribution at the end *r.t* 8th plan period is 83,000 acres.

(d) Generalised statement on the di rect co-relation between Naxalite move ment with failure of land reform is not empirically proved, as inspite of gross inequality of land holding Naxalite Move ment has not universally come up.

Funds for rural development/ unemployment

94. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated to Bihar during 1995-96 under different rural development programmes;

(b) the amount sanctioned under each programme during the said period and the percentage of amount utilised;

(c) the amount sanctioned for the State for removel of rural unemployment during 1996-97; and